NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1880.

RALLYING FOR HANCOCK. DEMOCRATS ORGANIZING WITH EN

THUSIASM FOR THE CAMPAIGN. Preparations for the Great Mass Meeting Old Soldiers and Sailors Falling into Line - Buiffication Meetings Last Night-The Poldiers' and Sallors' Central Legion. The arrangements were nearly completed, yesterday, for the mass meeting to ratify the omination of Hancock and English, which is to be held in and around the Academy of Music on Thursday evening, July 28, under the auspices of the regular Democratic organization of this city. John McKeon, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, read to the committee the invitation to the Taminany organization to take part in the meeting. This invitation recites that the regular Democray's Genaral Committee passed a resolution authorizing the Committee on Arrangements to invite the sooperation of the Tammany party and other

Democratic organizations, and then says: In accordance with this resolution, we beg leave to in-form you that arrangements have been made for a gen-aral meeting of the Democracy of this city, to ratify the tion of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock for President and William H. English for Vice-President. The meeting will be held at the Academy of Music, in this city, on the 18th day of July 10st, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The decisions of the State and National Democratic bility of conducting the Presidential campaign in this city devolve upon the members of this body. The meet-ing which will be held on the 28th inst., under its aus-pices, is intended to include all who sustain the regularly nominated electoral ticket, at the head of which appears the name of Abram & Hewitt. This ticket is pledged the name of Abram S. Hewitt. This ticket is pledged to the support of the nominees of the Uncinnati Convention, and undoubtedly will receive the votes of all who fesire a Democratic triumph. At the present time there should be union and harmony among those who profess to uphold Democratic principles, and in that spirit we invite the mentions of your organization to attend the meeting, which has been called in accordance with

Democratic usages. John McKros, Chairman Committee of Arrangements. Adolph S. Wydlen, Secretary. To Robert A. Van Wyde, Esq., Chairman Committee of

The committee adopted the invitation, and directed Timothy Shea, George W. McLean, William P. Mitchell, George H. Purser, and Adolph L. Sanger to transmit it to the Tammany committee and the German Democratic organizations.
Committees on Officers, Resolutions, Finance,

Printing, Police, and Music and Fireworks were appointed, and then the Committee on Arrangements adjourned until Monday next.

The Hancock and English Soldiers' and Sailors' Central Campaign Legion met, last evening, in Academy Hall, Major Patrick K, Horgan, formerly of the Irish Brigade, and now of the Bixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., presiding, and ex-Col. and Brevet Brig.-Gen. John Beattie

Bixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., presiding, and ex-Col. and Brevet Brig.-Gen. John Beattie of the Corcoran Legion, acting as Secretary, Among the other military veterans of the war present were Col. Michael Phelan of the Twentieth New York Cavairy, and Capt. Stanley, President of the Association of the Officers of the Irish Brigade. The auxiliary associations in the following Assembly districts reported complete organization: Third. President, P. I. Healy: Sixth. President, Denis Sullivan; Fourteenth. President, John O'Connell; Flitteenth, President, Richard Birmingham; Sixteenth, President, Garret Nagle; Twentieth, President, John Banley. The other districts reported progress. On motion, it was then resolved to elect the Presidents of the district organization.

A movement is under way to organization.

A movement is under way to organization. The collect the President of the central organization.

A movement is under way to organization be called the Hancock Veteran Association. The central organization is to be called the Hancock Veteran Association. The central organization is to be in this city, and branch associations are to be formed in all the cities and towns in the North and West. Any man who served in the Union army in the war of the rebellion will be eligible to membership, the sole qualification being an intention to vote for Gen. Hancock. Among the distinguished officers of the Union army who are expected to take an active part in this new movement are Gov. George B. McClellan, Maj.-Gen. William B. Franklin of Connecticut, Maj.-Gen. Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn, Maj.-Gen. Henry W. Slocum of Brooklyn, Maj.-Gen. Henry W. Slocum of Rrooklyn, Maj.-Gen.

lied.
The Sixth District National Democratic Campaign Club. of which Justice Campbell is President, held a ratification meeting last night in Apollo Hall. Clinton street, between Broome and Houston, was gayly lighted with festoons and Houston, was gayly lighted with festoons of Chinese insterns stretched across the street, and it was thronged all evening. A band in the belcony charmed the throng outside, while the Damocracy of the Sixth Assembly District stripped to their shirt sleeves and stood up to the music of the voices of the Democratic leaders indoors. Mr. John Kenny presided and introduced the speakers. The Vice Presidents were Jacob Hay, Jr., Patrick Lillis, Mover Eisas, and Adolph Harberger. William E. Burr, who was elected Secretary protem, read the resolutions and a letter from the Hon. S. S. Cox, regretting unavoidable alsence and pronouncing the nominations superb.

Mr. John F. Byrne was introduced as Gen. Byrne of Delaware. He repudiated Generaling and canined New York as his residence. His allusion to Samuel J. Tilden as having been counted out by fraud was loudly cheered, and he predicted that the man who thundered dependence him and Gettsahors will take his acat

n. Peter Mitchell congratulated the The Hon, Peter Mitchell congratulated the Democracy on its unanimity at least on the national it ket, and said they might pass over bribe taking in Aldermen, Assemblymen, or even Congressmen, but to pass it over in the candidate for the highest office is the gift of the people would make American laughing stock among the nations of the earth.

Ex-Senator E cleaine made a ringing speech. He said that for twenty years a party in the minority has usurned the Government of the republic wing to Democratic disensions; but oblic owing to Democratic dissensions; bu oven der they would be called upon to meet

in November they would be called upon to meet, worst they have never yet met successfully, a united Democracy. The same was true of this bity and State. "But," he said, "we have got through making fools of ourselves. Adam was the first Democrat. The first Republican was the man that got him to steal the applies. As the world got larger the weaker were readed to the wall, and kingdoms and aristocracies were established. But a hundred years now there was lifted up before the people were rushed to the wall and kingdoms and aristocracies were established. But a hundred years ago there was lifted up before the poople of a new world a benner with a new device. All men were created tree and equal, and beneath it the signature of a man by the name of Hancock, (Chears,). The Democracy had atood while Federalists. Whigs, and Republicans passed away like mists on the mountain side; but after they passed away the mountain side; but after they passed away the mountain was found there benind them. He ridiculed the claim that the Republican party had saved the Union. When he said that it was the whole people that had rallied to its support, old soldiers, around him shouted: "You bet!" I was there!" "Itah for the old Second Army Corpe !" When the Republican Senator in the Chicago Convention was asked where his candidatewas from, he said, "from Appomattox."

him shouted: "You best?" I was there!"

"Tash for the old Second Army Corps!" When the Republican Senator in the Chicago Convention was asked where his caudidatewas from he said." from Appointant: but they didn't think Appauatiox was as good a place for a candidate to halfrom as Ohio. There were great and good men, mon devoted to human rights, he said, in the Republican party aforetime, but most of them are dead. They are replaced by Christian Statesmen, who borrow the livery of heaven to sorve the devil in. He drew a strong contrast between the Republican nominee and Hancock, the hero of diettysture, who, when the war was over, sheathed his sword and proclaimed the supremacy of the divil power; and closed by saying that, after Hancock's election, States that were long severed "will meet again like parted streams and mingle as of oid."

Mr. Thomas Pitman enlivened the sweating audience with two or three funny stories, and told them it was the Democrats that would wave the bloody shirt this time; but it would be the shirt asturated with the blood which Hancock shed on the field of Gettysburg.

The meeting was held with continued interest till near 10 o'clock.

The Hancock and English Club of the Pitteenth Election District of the Twenty-fourth Assembly District met at Sherwoods, 157th street, last night, and elected the following officent; George Huck; Secretary, Edward W. Stillman: Treasurer, Chaundey Sherwood, The meeting was enthusiastic, The club was organized on June 26 with 43 members; June 30 they

placed a banner 30x24 feet across 167th street, and at their meeting last night the membership CEREMONIOUS HOMICIDE, roll showed 106 names.

A LETTER FROM GOV, HENDRICKS, Confident that Indiana will Cost her Vote for

Hancock and English. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The following letter from Gov. Hendricks has been received here. It may serve to set at rest some Repub lican doubts as to how Indiana intends to vote: Indianapolis, July -, 1880,

lican doubts as to how Indians intends to vote:

Indianapolis, July -, 1880,

Col. John Ferry.

My Drar Sir: I was very glad to receive your kind letter of the 28th ult. I very sincerely that the letter of the 28th ult. I very sincerely than you for it. as iny friend, I want you to feel assured that I have no grievances growing out of the Cincinnati Convention. The New York delegation assured the delegations from other States that I could not carry that State, and that prevented my support from them. A State that doubted my ability to carry New York did well not to support me. I want you to be assured also that I will most cheerfully and earneafly do my part to secure success, as will all my friends in this State. We will carry the State. The ticket takes very well, and makes some gains from the Republican ranks. We have no special return of hard times, such as you describe as appearing in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, but the impression prevails that we ought to have a change of national administration. I have no doubt of the success of the ticket. With best wishes, truly yours.

T. A. Hendricks.

A Smitten Skipper's Letters Brought to Light

Judge Blatchford of the United States Circuit Court decided yesterday the suit of the Atlas Steamship Company against the steamship Colon of the Pacific Mail Company's fleet. The Colon left this port on the 17th of August, 1876, with 140 passengers and a cargo valued at \$250,000. When three days at ses, the 20th of August, she broke her low pressure crank shaft, killing two men and breaking columns which cylinders. Five hours afterward on the same steamship Etna of the Atlas line, bound for New York, and it was arranged between Capt. S. P. Griffin of the Colon and Capt. J. W. Sansom of the Etna that the latter vessel should tow the disabled steamship to this port. It was agreed that the owners of the two vessels

should tow the disabled steamship to this port. It was agreed that the owners of the two vessels should settle on the amount of compensation for the toware. The Etna, with the Colon in tow, reached New York harbor on the 26th of August, and on the day following began the transfer of the Colon's passengers and freight to the steamship Crescent City. The agents of the Atias line asked \$150,000 for the service of the Atias line asked \$150,000 for the service of the Atias line asked \$150,000 for the service of the Etna in towing the Colon. President Cityde of the Pacific Mail line decided that the amount was exorbitant, and be would not consent to its payment, and the next day the agents of the Atias filed a libel in the United States District Court against the Colon, her cargo, &c.

The officers and crew of the Atias came in as co-libeliants. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars salvage was claimed. On a bearing of the case before Judge Choate, he gave an award to the libeliants of \$10,000 distributed as follows: \$4.375 to the officers and crew, \$750 additional to the master, which was paid; and \$4.875 to the Atias line. The suit involved some nice questions of equity and fact.

Carrespondence was also introduced for the perusal of Judge Choate, from which it appeared that one of the results of the disabling of the Colon, was a love enisode. The correspondence was from Capt. Sansom of the Etna to Capt. Griffin, and was written during the voyage to this port. In his first letter Capt. Sansom entreats Capt. Griffin to send some fresh cheese from the Colon's stores to the Etna, and he concludes by an inquiry about a lady dreased in blue that he tells Capt. Griffin he saw through his glass promenading the Colon's deck. He asks Capt. Griffin to find out if she hash't a stray carte de visite of herself that she will send him. In his next letter the master of the Colon stores from the Colon, and speaks about an old Dutchman on the Etna, who had commanded the Cuban monitor Octavia, and who was growing about the towing o

The French Senate Excluding Condemned In

PARIS, July 9 .- The committee of the Senate has adopted an amendment to the Amnesty bill, proposed by Gen. Pelissier, excluding incendiaries and assassins, as persons who have seen condemned after due trial, from the fits of the bill.

M. Jules Simon, addressing the committee should always be of the opinion that an ampesty, imposed on the country by the action of men who had themselves been convicted, constituted a danger to public morality. The pro

men who had themselves been convicted, constituted a danger to public morality. The promoters of amneely had committed a grave error, and had brought veritable trouble upon the country. Nevertheless, for the sake of conciliation and the security of the country, we have adopted the text of the bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies, merely adding this: Incendiaries and murderers, condemned after trial, shall be excluded from annesty."

The bill, thus amended, was submitted to the Senate this afternoon.

M. Cazot, Minister of Justice, while approving the principle of the amendment proposed by Gen. Pelissier, urged that it was practically impossible to carry such a measure into effect. He reminded the House that the most guilty Communiats were those condemned in contamerism and consequently undefended, and that it would, under those circumstances, be unjust to pardon such men while others were excluded from the proposed benefits. If the Senate voted amnesty with limitations, agitation in the country would continue.

The second part of the bill, in the form proposed by the committee, was adopted by a vote of 141 to 123.

The Senate then agreed to an amendment moved by M. Minard proposing that the exception made by the bill against murderers and incendiaries shall not apply to convicts whose sentences have already been commuted.

The bill as amended was finally passed by a vote of 161 to 183.

RESTRIDING OCEAN PARKWAY.

Justice Reynolds Regrets that he has Not Power to Protect the Drive.

Justice Reynolds of the Brooklyn City Court yesterday denied the motion for an injunction made on behalf of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners to restrain the Sea View Railroad Company from crossing the Ocean Park-way. Justice Reynolds expresses his regret at heing brought to the conclusion that there is nothing in the law probibiting the railroad company's contemplated action. The Ocean Parkway, he says, is a highway within the meaning of the statute, and is liable, like other highways, he says, is a highway within the meaning of the statute, and is liable, like other highways, to be crossed by railroads. The control of the Park Commissioners over the Parkway does not confer upon them the power to interfers with the operation of the seneral statute authorizing the formation of railroad companies. The road proposed to be constructed, being a cable railroad, and not a locomotive road, does not come within the provisions of the act of 1871. Justice Reynolds further holds that the provision that a sone thirty-five feet in width on each side of the parkway shall be used for courtwards only, and that no building or other erections except plazzas, ences, fountains, and statuary shall remain or be placed thereon, is intended to restrict and regulate the use of said space by the adjoining owners, and has no reference to intersecting highways or railroads.

This decision, it is believed, will enable the railroad company to bestride the favorite Brooklyn drive in soite of all opposition. The obstacles offered to its construction as a steam elevated railroad have been overcome by the decision to use roops traction instead of locomotive nower. The company has its elevated structure already partly constructed. Its track will be twenty-two feet above the Boulevard, and as it will cross the drive with a span of seventy feet, but two of its aupports will touch the roadway. The railroad company have offered to allow the Park Commissioners to regulate the speed and running of traits near the Parkway, and to build its superstructure open or closed as the Commissioners may decide. The enterprise is one of Senator Schroeder's. being brought to the conclusion that there is nothing in the law prohibiting the railroad com-

At Rochester—Rochester, 9; base hits, 10; errors, 6 Buffale, 6; base hits, 12; errors, 13 Lay, of the late Albany team, has been engaged by the Cuncinnett Base Bail Glub as short stop. He will join the miss at Buffale to 42x.

name, to Col. Shannon, as follows:

I will add that no triend or acquaintance of mine has been instrumental in procurring warrants of arrest in this case. As far as I am informed they originated from a wintum hypocrite of Eumden, who safects to raise his hands in hely horror at the settlement of a difficulty by a fair and equal combat, but who does not hestate to violate the ordinances of God, and to have published in the leading newapaper of the State a base and shameless faisehood as to the nature of this difficulty. It was "y purpose to have cowhided Capt. De Pass for the course he has pursued toward the, and I only condescended to challenge him at the urgent appeals of personal friends. They were in error, and have caused me to blash for shame (unintentionally) at the course I have adopted. I am now sick and disguisted, and have abandoned the chase, and offer my pistol case in exchange for a horsewhip.

Whe allusten to Col. Shamon as a whinton.

His allusion to Col. Shannon as a whining

His aliusion to Col. Shannon as a whining hypocrite is now regarded as indicating that Col. Cash desired to reach him rather than Capt. De Pass. In fact, notwithstanding that Capt. De Pass wrote a stinging reply to the above, and that his second, Capt. Blair, in a long letter seems to show that Capt. De Pass made every effort to meet Col. Cash, and failed to do so, nothing more was heard from Col. Cash that looked like a suggestion for a meeting. Capt. Blair, in fact, denounced Col. Cash's setion as so unprecedented, and as being so failes, that it placed him entirely outside of the power." of any gentleman to meet him on the field of honor."

But it is now believed that Col. Shannon, and But it is now believed that Col. Shannon, and not Capt. De Pass, was the principal whom Col. Cash desired to meet. Col. Shannon was an elderly man. He had never fought a duel. He did not accept the code. He had already refused to meet Capt. Ellerbe's challenge that denied the right to call him to the field on any account. Capt. Ellerbe's challenge that denied the right to call him to the field on any account. Capt. Ellerbe's challenge distinctly stated that Col. Shannon had already discinined all knowledge of the offensive sentence in the paper, and in addition disavowed any intention of giving offence. Under these circumstances even Col. Cash could not challenge even Col. Shannon. Capt. Ellerbe, however, claims in his challenge that some subsequent conduct on the part of Col. Shannon, especially the latter's cross-examination of him on the witness stand, justified the challenge, although some seven months had elapsed since the trial.

Col. Shannon's reply to this challenge is as follows:

Camper, S. C. May 24, 1880. t is now believed that Col. Shannon, and

to hold any office of profit or honor under this State. For carrying or deliver-ing a challenge, or for being present at any due as a second or aid, or for giving countenance to a duel, the punishment is disability to hold any office of honor or trust, and imprisonment in the penitentiary for not exceeding two years.

A LETTER FROM J. K. EMMET,

Characterising the Manner of his Recent Com

Joseph K. Emmet, the actor, who was recently committed to the Inebriate Home in Kings

County, has written a letter concerning his commitment, of which the following is a part:

No one who knows me will believe that I am the in-

at the "Home" would naturally induce the public to be-lieve me. It will hardly be credited that a man who as

an actor appears before the public at least six days in a week, a strict testotaler throughout the year with the exception of one week, could be described as a common drunkard and a vagrant by any one whose intelligence

was not thoroughly obtuse. Such, however, was th

manner of my commitment to the Inchriste Asylum is

William H. K. Bibby, Secretary of the Phenix

Manufacturing Company of Paterson, died yesterday af-ernoon, at the age of 75 years. For over half a century he worked at the same desk, in the same position. In 1824 the Phenix Company built the factory, and with John Travers as President and Mr. Hibby as Secretary

John Trevers as Fresident and Mr. libby as Secretary began to manufacture the first cotton duck ever made in this country. The personcile of the Phenix Manufacturing Company changed many times; the nill grew, and now makes silk instead of cotton goods. But Mr. libby kept the same position right along and attended to his duties regularly up to within three or formusy of his death. Mr. libby's father was Captain in the liminarmy, and fought in this country in the Revolutionary war. Mr. libby was connected by marriage with the Cold family of lightont. For see filt years he was an editor in St. Paul's Episconal Courch at Taylerson, and he was one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the city.

M. J. Hughes of The Modern Stereotyper was in front of the tail tower pesterday when the fire was burning in the rear of that structure. A vender of por-traits of Presidential candidates and campaign badges

threat a lithograph between him and the threatened building, and in order to have his view restored, he told the vender that he would take a Hancock bades, giving him a muckel. The bades was plinted on, and a few uninutes later, when Mr. Hughes turned back the lapel of his cent to look at his purchase, he discovered that it was a Garfield bades. He also made the alsoovery that his \$150 watch had been removed from his vest pucket.

Mr. R. G. Ellerba Sieift Creek.
Sin. I am in receipt of water. Hr. R. G. Ellerbe. Steift Greek.

Sia: I am in receipt of your note of 21st inst. handed to me on Saturday by your iriend, Gol. R. C. Watta, where in you use the following language: "I reel free to act and demand of your refersior the talse charres you have made against my character. My friend, Col. R. C. Watta, will make the necessary arranements for a hostile meeting." The ground upon which you have your demand is a statement of certain from to increase the ment of certain from to make the necessary arranements for a hostile meeting. The ground upon which you have your demand is a statement of certain from to undaston in fact. I therefore, while shirking no responsibility, deny your right to call me to account on any auch statement I deny your right to call me to the field of honor on any account, and decline your livitation. Your language, intended to be offensive, makes no impression on me, nor will it on any one who may happen to know us both.

Respectually.

Thereupon followed what is reagerided here as

will it on any one who may happen to know us both.

Respectually.

W. M. Saankoz.

Thereupon followed what is regarded here as an attempt to hound Col. Shannon into a duel. There has been no doubt about Col. Shannon's courage here, aithough it has been well known that he was opposed to duelling, and capecially desirous to avoid one now. His friends say that at his age, with a large family dependent upon him, he could only be a sufferer by going out upon the field. Besides, his friends feel that he could confidently rely upon a reputation gained by a most conscientious life, of being unable to do wrong to any man, while no one could harm him by abuse.

However, he seems at last to have been stung. Capt Ellerbe replied to his refusal to fight with a most denunciatory note. In it he says:

You are one of those unenvisible men who insult genn most deficilities for 1008. It if the says:
You are one of those unenvisible men who insult gentiomen and then refuse to accord to them the usual satislanction that brave men award to those who consider
themselves aggraved. Your refusal to flight leaves me noalternative but to denounce you as a notitron and coard, and to hold you up as an object of contempt to all
brave men.

ard, and to hold you up as an object of contempt to all brave meu.

To this note Col. Shannon paid no attention whatever. But when Col. Cash, who had a copy of it, printed it, adding to it the most violent expressions of abuse, and circulated it all over the State, Col. Shannon was, as must have been anticipated at last goaded into taking just the step that had, as is believed, been intended. He sent a challenge to Col. Cash, who promptly accepted it.

Here, then, was an old man who had never been in the field, who hardly knew how to fire a pistol, stung into challenging Col. Cash, while the latter had already been explicitly informed by Col. Shannon that he did not know of the existence of the original cause of the

the latter had already been explicitly informed by Col. Shannon that he did not know of the existence of the original cause of the trouble, and furthermore, expressly disclaimed any intention of giving offense. Col. Cash being, under these circumstances, unable to challenge himself, is believed to have decided to good the old gentleman into challenging him. It required no courage to do this. Col. Cash is an old duelist and an unerring shot. He knew that Col. Shannon had never fought, and did not know how to handle a pistol. No gentleman, according to the code, would ever consent to go into a duel under such circumstances, in fact, among gentlemen, all trouble would have ended after Col. Shannon's frank disclaimer.

It is these circumstances that has caused public indignation here to set so heavillessgrainst.

Col. Cash. Of the due itself there are only meagre accounts. It was kept a secret.

On Monday atternoon last the parties met at Dubeose Bridge, some twents miles from Camden. It is a barren and desolate place, and for this reason had twice before been selected for meetings. The principals were placed face to face at ten paces. Col. Cash was a tall, slender

DR. TANNER'S ELEVENTH DAY

THE WATCH NOW PRACTICALLY CON-TROLLED BY THE REGULARS. But Little Attention Paid to the Charge of

Fraud-A Man who Claims to have Fasted for 334 Hours-Train's Psychologic Wires. Dr. Tanner's fasting test is now practically in the hands of physicians of the regular shool. Gradually, and with great caution they came in at first; but now they have ap parently become deeply interested. What is styled the Regular Physicians' Corps of Observation has been organized, and from this time to the end they will see to it that the test is honestly conducted. It is only fair to say that these physicians believe that the experiment has been an honest one from the beginning, but that it had been improperly conducted they believed just as firmly. Hence-forth until the end of the trial the fasting man will not only be watched incessantly, but physi-ological and pathological observations will be made at stated times each day. No importance is given to the alleged "suspicious movement" on the part of one of the waters, "s on Thursday morning. As to the other alleged sapleious movement implicating Dr. Wilson, Dr. Jar. 18, who was reported as having discovered the fraud, positively denies that he ever said that he saw Dr. Wilson transfer food or anything else to the fasting man. In Clarendon Hall yesterday there was only one opinion and one belief expressed as to Dr. Tanner's experiment, and that was that he has absolutely abstained from food since noon of June 28.

The fasting man got about four and a half hours of sound sleep Thursday night. Shortly before 4 A. M. he awoke and asked "Is this Friday?" He was told that it was. Then he asked for more covering, and, getting it, he went to slesp again and slept till 5% A. M. Later in the morning the accounts in the newspapers about his alleged fraud in partaking of food came to his notice, and again he wept. At about 10 A. M., while he was sleeping, a gentleman called with some flowers and requested that they be presented to Dr. Tanner. On awaking, the first thing he did was to ask for water with which to rinse his mouth. The fasting man was then lying on his cot in the middle of the main hall. He conversed freely with visitors, and a lady played on the plano, Dr. Tanner seeming to greatly enjoy the music. At about noon his cot was carried up to the south gailery and placed at a window where the fasting man, while lying on it, enjoyed the sunlight as well as a refreshing breeze. He gave positive orders against any more visitors being admitted for the present. From 12% to 1% he slept. Then he awoke and asked for more water with which to rinse his mouth. Each time he absorbed from a half a drachm to a drachm of the fluid. At about 4 o'clock he bathed his feet and limbs in cold water, and them stuck them out of the window to bathe them in the bright sunlight. A little later he complained of the noise, and the gallery being cleared he went to sleep. On awakening, his cot was again removed to the body of the main hall, and from 2 to 5 P. M. his face was kept moist and cool with saturated towels.

In the evening the faster remained for the greater part of the time on his cot, and a good many persons called to see him; but at 9% the hall was cleared of spectators. Dr. Tanner took a bath and retired for the night. Two or three of the spectators insisted on remaining, which aroused the ire of the faster. He ordered them, in a loud voice, to quit the hall, asying that if they did not obey he would get up and kick them out. The intruders went.

I think you are making a mistake in abstaining from water as you do. Hammond's vagarisa shout water being food is only true in the sense that air is food. As yet you have accomplished very little. The expressed opinions of some of your pseudo medity of the faster would. If the course of the day Dr. Tanner received a letter from Dr. George H. Evarts, who claims to have been a pretty extensive faster himself. Among other things, Dr. Evarts wrote:

I think you are making a mistake in abstaining from the law of the server would. He has nout the confidence sverying from 1,800 to 2,300 During t his mouth. The fasting man was then lying on his cot in the middle of the main hall. He con-

will take notice of the matter and institute proceedings.

Col. Shannon was a native of South Carolina, and has since 1841 been a lawyer with a large practice. He served several terms in the South Carolina Legislature, and was a cavalry officer in the Confederate service. He leaves a widow and fourteen children.

Col. Shannon's antagonist in the fatal duel, Col. E. C. Cash. is a planter in Chesterfield County, near Cash's Depot, a station on the Cheraw and Darlington Bailroad, not far from Cheraw. He was in command of a regiment in Bonham's Brigade in Virginia in the first year of the war. Dr. Maurice N. Miller of the University Medical College has watched Dr. Tanner very closely for the last three days, with a view to making a scientific study of the case. Dr. Miller denounced all the talk about food having been surreptitiously conveyed to the fasting man as so much "rot." Yesterday he made some careful analyses at the laboratory of the university to ascertain whether Dr. Tanner had partaken of any food. The result of these analyses convinced him that he had not of the war.

Under the State law, the acceptance of a chailenge is an offence punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, and by perpetual disfranchisement and disability to hold any office of profit or honor to hold any office of profit or deliverany food. The result of these analyses con-vinced him that he had not.

The number of those who called and paid 25 cents to see the fasting man yesterday was not large. Dr. Tanner gave notice that hereafter visitors should be admitted only between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M., 3 and 4 in the after-noon, and 8 and 9 in the evening. George Francis Train's first production yesterday was as follows:

A PSYCHOLOGIC SENSATION! Criggs Doctor Tanks: Now is your time to retirel Bradley's accusation is infamoual Demons (always uncripilous) seek your death!
M. D. ism, backed by Zinnism, is base of all fraud! No wonder tear came at such outrage! Gun's statement is aquare!
Unless you stop now I will cut psychologic wires, which
will be fata! The prize is captured! game bagged!
Carlbestroism stampeded! Stop experiment, or you are Sarliestrolem stampeded! Stop experiment, or you are t dead man! Frost Johnson, who talks like the man he is, says Brad-Front Johnson, who take that the the man he is, may a Prac-ley was drunk Sixteen nounds tost in nine days is prac-tical proof of square deal! I lost flitten in six, taking neither sold or fluid, nor did I gargie! G. F. T. A little later Mr. Train wrote thus:

A little later Mr. Train wrote thus:

WALKING CADAVERS!

CHIKEN DR. TANNER! When SIX days go.s.you-please produced sensation, why wonder twelve days fast-as-you-please guidennedom?

Facts beat words! "Hold fast" knocks "brast"! Practice discounts theory! "Old Carliostro" admits defeat by slience! Your Krupp gun killed him!

Where tweethirds eaten is animal food are not men walking cadavers! Bead animal to carpse! Who eats live flesh! Man is walking hearse for fish! flesh! Why say beastly drunkard? Do beasts get drunk! Let man apologize to animal b Canned meats are preserved diseases! Polson pressves polson!

If you wash all over foor times daily your body will absorb two pounds! (Same effect as drinking!) What an insult on maidlind to be watched day and night! Is personal honor dead! Has it culminated in universal lateshood!

After his oatmeal and milk at the Ashland After his catmeal and milk at the Ashland House, Mr. Train wrote as follows:

manner of my commitment to the Inebriate Asylum in Kings County by the Justics. But I need the story as I have fearned it:

It is true that for about one week in the year, on the average. I have given way to the abuse of alcoholic drink and after a day protouged the special product of the abuse of alcoholic drink and after a day protouged dissipation, placed my and in meatinationes, in public institutions must be nine-ily recovered. My wife also has made such applications, and, God bless her, she always looks to my interest and welfare, and has gone with me, at times, to the institutions for a tew days until I was restored. On the 16th of June I was just recovering from the effects of a slight attack of my trouble, and while I was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in bed attended by a nurse, an officer came to my arrest and must take me to the Tombs. My wife visited the Home and obtained forms of commitment and rules, and again put herself in communication with the Justice. She says that she was asked and answered several questions, and then stoned and showers to printed oppers which she did not read, but which she was intormed were only for my counsel and he took me away from the institution. Meach to my surprise, after leaving the institution. I learned that I had been committed upon or ordinary commitment of vargancy for three months. When I reflect upon this outrage, it is difficult to restrain my indignation. No one in the world ever accused me of tailing to maintain myself or family. On the contrary, I have settled upon my wife majny thousands of dollars. Nor would any one who knows me and knows that I never drink intolicating liquors exceet on few occasions, believe that I am an habitual drankard. My isamily and self sail for Europe in a few days, and fell that I could not leave the country without letting the country and country of the contrary. I have settled upon my wife majny thousand country in the production of the country of the world ever and water. House, Mr. Train wrots as follows:

BANQUET OF DEATH FOOD!

Crizer Da. Tarres: "Condors! buzzards! vultures!
Sal: hawks! eagles sorge carrion till they vomit to regorse again! In what respect is Hammond's and Olymer's different! Fifty pounds over weight, they live on apoplexy's precipices! Calvin Edsons stand better chance than David Lamberts!

Disease marries disease age after age. It! inheritance compounds all disease in each person! Now add to this "chicken pip!" "cattle murrain!" theefsteak! horse episoute! hog trichins! Ham! dog hydrophobia, and terrible pests that kill fees!! Sali fow! and you see why here do they be seen they come in the sali fees!!

A new disease more forrible than historie scourges will holocaust mankind! My avolution is only practical development of survival of situation. Toward midnight Dr. Tanner was restless and irritable. He was on his eot in the southern gallery of the hall, and the watchers and attendants were trying to help him to sleep.

The following was last evening sent to The

SUN:

In common with some of the city journals, a construing has been given to the recent incident at Ularend Hail in connection with the fast of Dr. Tanne that is apt to mislead the readers. The truth is, became a watcher at the request of Dr. Gunn, who heen a pupil in my school of art with Lord Dufferin a other weil-known amateurs. My prewner there he Derefore been without significance and the optical fusion of Dr. Bradley without foundation. Of cour the charge is too slifty to need refutation, but as the are some strangers who may believe that Dr. Tannis an impostor I say this much in justice to his her physical self-denial, whatever value it may ultimate prove to science.

Figure Josson

About 500 men, boys, and girls, employed at the rope walks of Wall & Bon of Siegel street, Waterbury & Oo. of Ten Byck street, and Tacker, Carter & Oo. of Kent avenue. Brooklyn, yeslerdsy struck for higher wages, and the business in the different establishments was almost suspended. The men insist upon an increase of pay from \$1.37 a day to \$1.63, and the boys and girls. of pay from \$1.57 a day to \$1.52, and the boys and girls, who work by the piece at spinning limits on having two cents on every hundred yards for spinning the yarn. A meeting of the Rope Walkers Protective Union was held yesterday, at which an immediate atrike was resolved upon. The employers met the demand of the employees with a prompt refusal to increase the wages, and gave them solved that if they did not so to work at once new men would be employed, and then if the strikers sought employment it would not be given to them. Some of the men went hack to work, and they were threatened with violence, but a force of policemen was put on duty at the different factories, and no violence was attempted. The employees declare their intention of holding out.

Dames and damisels say that Glenn's Sulphur Soap Coor

MR. MAYER'S MURDER.

An Inquest Clears a Suspected Man and A

At the inquest held yesterday afternoon in the Fifth District Court room, Williamsburgh, regarding the death of Mr. Cornelius Mayer, the glass manufacturer, who was stabbed to death on the morning of June 27, the testimony showed that the parties first arrested for the crime, and who had been positively identified as the murderer and his companions, were not

the guilty parties.

Jacob Shaldbach, the foreman in Mr.
Mayer's factory, was in company with Mr.
Mayer's factory, was in company with Mr.
Mayer and other persons in Mayer's lagar beer
saloon at 208 North Eight at the saloon, Shaldbach said that they were met on the sidewalk by
three young men who, after insulting Mr. Mayer,
drovs a knife twice into his breast. The police
arrested a number of young men, one of whom.
Francis Marley, Shaldbach identified as the
man who stabbed Mr. Mayer. A few days afterward Shaldbach declared that he was not sure
that Marley was the man. This admission
was made after Detectives Short sand Folk
had made inquiries and discovered that Marley was not in that neighborhood that night,
but that Henry Foster, Garrett Buck, and
Thomas Whalen were the persons who were
pear the saloon and who quarrelled with Mr.
Mayer. Foster and Buck were arrested. Buck,
when arrested acknowledged that they had a
fight that night with Mayer. He would not, he
said, swear that Whalen stabbed Mayer.
Misled by the positive statements of Shaldbach, the police had not arrested Whalen, and
he had fied from the Jity. His brother, who had
furnished him with mone, and clothing, was
arrested. He did not know where, his brother
had gone. At the inquest, yesterday, he gaid
that he thought he might have gone to Montreat, where he had been for three years at
school.

The, testimony of Mrs. Delaplaine, a woman the guilty parties.

Jacob Shaldbach, the foreman in Mr.

treal, where he had been for three years at school.

The testimony of Mrs. Delaplaine, a woman who lives opposite the lagar beer seloon in North Eighth street, charged the commission of the crime on Foster, as he was the tallest man of the trio, and she was positive that it was the tallest man who used the knife.

The jury's verdict was that Cornelius Mayer same to his death from stab wounds inflicted by some sharp instrument in the hands of Thomas Whalen, Garrett Buck, and Henry Foster.

Thomas walen, Garrett Buck, and Lorry Foster.

The two last named were held to await the action of the Grand Jury. They gave their ages as 20 years and 17 years respectively. Whalen's brother was held as an accessory. The other prisoners were discharged, except Marley, who is wanted for assault and highway robbery committed on the night of the murder of Mr. Mayer.

PROSCRIPTION IN THE WAR OFFICE.

A Democratic Soldier Discharged by Mr. Kamsey's Private Secretary. WASHINGTON, July 9.—There is more war in the War Department. In the absence of Mr. Ramsey, Jacob Noah, son of the founder of Noah's Messenger, and private secretary of the head of the department, has taken it upon him-self to discharge Capt. Hamlin, an old soldier, whose crime is, as he explains, a refusal to make a contribution to the Republican camwhose or lime is, as he explains, a retusal of make a contribution to the Republican campaign fund because he is a Democrat and for Hancock. The removal has stirred up Senators David Davis and Logan, on whose recommendation Hamlin was appointed. Mosh seems to have been put in this position for this very purpose, because, as he puts it. "This is a political year." His schooling for such work has been of the first order. Some years ago he was private secretary to the notorious carpet-bagger, Senator Spencer of Alabama. He so mortally offended that worthy that he was discharged, and the two afterward were not on speaking terms. Then he became a special agent of the Treasury Department, and made himself so obnoxious in Georgia, that he left for his own good. A short time after that the Treasury Department became tired of him, and ordered him back to Georgia, knowing that he was afraid to go, and that he would resign first. His official superiors were right. He did resign. Then he became private secretary to Mr. Ramsey. These are the qualifications which recommend this man to the Republican authorities as a wielder of the little hatchet which is striking off the heads of Hancock men employed in the department.

A DAY OF OPPRESSIVE HEAT.

The Disadvantage of Living on the Earth's Sur face. Warmer Here than in the South. As many of the citizens of New York as did not sojourn yesterday at the top of the Equitable building aweltered during the early afternoon in a temperature of 93°, heightened in its effect by an enervating southern breeze The Weather Bureau thermometer on that delectable height recorded only 86° as it

swung pleasantly in the wind. In the streets it was oppressive even in the wind. In the streets it was oppressive even in the shade. There were many sunstrokes. At 9 o'clock the thermometer at Hudnut's had sunk to 82°, but it was still oppressive. There was a threat of rain in the early afternoon, but the gathered clouds were soon scattered by the sun. early afternoon, but the gathered clouds were soon scattered by the sun.

At Albany and Hochester it was 92°. At Toledoit was 91°, and at Sanduaky it was 90°, but at Buffalo, though the weather there was fair, it was only 78°. At Eastport, Me., there was a slight rain, and though there was no fog, the thermometer set an example of 55°. At Baltimore, Philadelphia, Shreveport, La., and Vicksburg it was 91°. At Chicago it was 86° and at New Orleans it was only 78°. At Louisville it was 90°. At Omaha it was 93°, and at Boston, 84°. Yesterday forenoon a line of equal temperature ran from Galveston northwardly and eastwardly through New Orleans and Mobile to Wilmington, 80° throughout. A line of equal temperature, 70°, extended at the same time from Leavenworth northeastwardly to Duluth, and thence southeastwardly above the lower lakes to Fortland.

The thermometer at Hudnut's vesterday: At 3 A. M., 71°; 6, 71°; 9, 75°; 12, 85°; 3% P. M., 93°; 6, 87°; 9, 82°; 12, 80°.

William McIntyre Hands his Will to a Shop-

At a late hour on Thursday evening a middle-aged man, respectably dressed in dark clothes, and wearing a large straw hat, entered a fancy goods store on Washington street, nea asked the proprietor for a piece of paper, saving he wished to draw up an important document. A sheet of light-brown wrapping paper was handed to him, and, taking a lead pencil from his pocket, he wrote on it. I. William McIntyre of 1.504 German avenue, Philadelphia, givet omy wife my property and nine dollars, and appoint my brother Thomas to deliver the property to my wife."

The stranger then produced some silver change, and delivered it to the storekeeper, saying that it amounted to \$9, and requested that it be taken to his wife as he intended to put an end to his life. The proprietor of the shop sent for an officer, Detective Gallagher arrived in response to the summons, and took McIntyre into custody. The prisoner was lodged in a cell at the station house. During the night Sergeafit Edmonston heard a peculiar noise in his cell, and approaching discovered the Philadelphian hanging from one of the bars in the door of his prison. He had converted his suspenders into a noose in which he had placed his chin, while his feet rested on the ground. The man was cut down before he had time to suffocate.

Twice before morning he repeated his attempt to hang himself, but on each occasion was detected and prevented from carrying out his design. Recorder McDonough yesterday committed him to the county jail at Jersey City, pending an examination into his mental condition. the corner of Second street, in Hoboken, and asked the proprietor for a piece of paper.

A Canal Superintendent Caught in an Attempt

WATERPORD, N. Y., July 8 .- John A. Chubb, of a number of dead men appeared, which increased the or a minuter of each men appeared, which increases the amount to such an extent that Superintendent Dutcher employed a private detective to in-essizate. The detective's report resulted in Chubb's dismissal James Dillingham, one of the section bosses under Chubb, has field to Texas. Dillingham was interested with Chubb in the attempted at al. Chubb is one of the most active aupporters of the Republican administration in this section.

A Reward of \$1,000 for a Missing Child, NEW OBLEANS, July 9 .- Johnnie Cain, aged 2 He has light hair inclined to curl, this eyes and his upper front teeth are gone. The child is well grown, and talks plainly for his age. He has a hill face, fair complexion, and girlish appearance. Although \$1,000 reward is offered, the police his no traces of the boy, and think that he has been carried away.

Gen. Hancock's Quiet Day.

Gen. Hancock, after giving the artist, William B. Macmaster, a sitting for his portrait yesterday morning, spent the day quirtly in his office. He had few callers. The Cincinnate Convention committee have changed the date for officially notifying him of his nomination it will be on July 13, at 1 o'clock, at his residence on Governor's Island.

MR. BROCK AND HIS DOG.

THE TRIAL OF ONE FOR PUSHING THE OTHER OFF A FERRYBOAT.

A Staten Island Jury Decides that there was no Cruelty in the Matter, and the S. P. G. A. Lose a Case—Man and Dog Cheered.

Since the 28th day of last June the people of Stapleton have been considerably exercised over an action brought by Andrew Goggin. agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cru-elty to Animals, against Mr. Herman Brock, Wealthy gentleman of that place, for alleged cruelty to a dog, of which he is the owner. On the afternoon of June 28, Mr. Brock was with his large brown dog, Sultan, of mixed Newfoundland and St. Bernard extraction, on board the ferryboat Middletown as she left Quarantine. As the bont was approaching the Stapleton landing, Mr. Brock led his dog to the shore side gangway aft of the wheel, and, rolling up a newspaper. tossed it into the water. He tried to induce the dog to jump after it, but the animal, though anxious to spring af-ter the paper, was frightened by the foam from the wheel and at the boat's motion, and hesitated. Mr. Brock thereupon placed his foot against the log and pushed it into the water. Some of the passengers expressed indignation at Mr. Brock's act, Peter Delaney, a deck hand, shouted to some men on a sloop lying near to pick up the dog, and the men put off in a yawl, took the dog from the water, and carried it to land. When the boat landed at Stapleton, a bootblack, William Kingshury, who runs on the ferryboat, and one of the passengers. Mr. Willis Boston, a clerk for Morgan & Co. reported the case to Gosgin, He took Kingsbury before Justice McCullagh, and had him make a complaint against Mr. Brock. Mr. Barton also, on the following day, made an affidavit against Mr. Brock. against the log and pushed it

following day, made an affidavit against Mr.
Brock.
Mr. Brock was put under arrest, and on Friday, July 3, was brought before Justice McCulough. Mr. Hubber appeared for him, and Prosecutor Homfinger acted as counsel for Goggin. Mr. Hubber demanded for his client a trial by jury, and the case was postponed until Wednesday evening last. The trial then resulted in a disagreement of the jury, of which five were for conviction and one for acquittal. A new trial was ordered for Friday afternoon, and was held at 5 o'clock yesterday, Mr. Brock appeared in court with his dog, a big, powerful animal. Mr. Brock is of slight build, and nervous. He has light hair and blue eves, and speaks with a decidedly German access.

The bootbleck Kingsbury Mr. Barton Pater.

build, and nervous. He has light hair and blue eyes, and speaks with a decidedly German accent.

The bootblack, Kingsbury, Mr. Barton, Peter Delaney, and William Taxter were examined for the State. Their evidence did not differ from the account already given.

Mr. Brock was examined on his own behalf, and Mearra Brown, Horaman and other witnesses were produced by the defense.

In summing up Mr. Kubher said to the jury that Mr. Brock, in putting his dog into the water, had two good objects, one to give the animal a bath he greatly needed, and the other to train him to jump from a moving vessel into the water without hesitancy, that in an emergency he might save life.

"Perhapa," said the lawyer, "it may be the little child of one of your jurors that this very dog may yet pull from a watery grave, and yet you are asked to convict this respected gentleman of a cowardly crime or a trumped up charge, maliciously obtained."

Mr. Hubber appealed to the common sense of

erime or a trumped up charge, maliciously obtained."

Mr. Hubber appealed to the common sense of the jurors to find a verdict of acquittal. There was loud applause as the lawyer sat down.

Mr. Homfigger, the prosecuting counsel, made a short argument, and the case was given to the jury. They acquitted Mr. Brock in fitteen minutes. He and his counsel and the dog were cheered as they walked away in company.

TROTTING AT PROSPECT.

A Warm Day's Sport Conducted by the South

A hundred or more persons from South Brooklyn were at Prospect Park Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the first trotting meeting of the South Brooklyn Driving Club. During the afternoon three events were decided, and they turned out to be very interesting. The weather was delightful, and the track in superb condition. The first was a match for \$400, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between P. H. Powers's black mare Neilie Banker and S. Axtell's bay mare Lizzie Irwin. In the betting Lizzie Irwin was the favorite at \$20 to \$15. The race war capthe favorite at \$20 to \$15. The race was captured by Nellie Banker, in three straight heats, after a game struggle with her competitor. Time, 2:49, 2:47%, 2:48%. The next was a sweepstakes of \$150, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. The starters were T. Lillia's black gelding Brockaw, W. S. Brooka's chestnut mare Lady Goshen, and J. E. Jarvis's chestnut gelding Harry Mills. Brockaw was looked upon in this as a sure winner, and therefor he was made the favorite at \$15 to \$10 over the field. The result of this race was a complete surprise to the backers of Brockaw, as Lady Goshen won in three straight heats in good style. Brockaw was second in each heat. Time, 2:54, 2:55, 2:50. The trotting terminated with a sweepstakes, mile heats, best two in three, in harness. The following horses took part, viz.: Jackson's chestnut gelding Mckeberts, J.Sharp's bay mare Miller's Damsel, and Brown's bay gelding Charley. There was no betting. The first heat was taken easily by McRoberts, by five lengths from Charley. Time, 2:45. In the next heat Sharp, who was driving Miller's Damsel, gave the mare her head and she won with comparative case by six lengths. McRoberts second. Time, 2:40%. In the third heat W. S. Brooks was put behind McRoberts and won the neat and trot by beating Miller's Damsel over the score by one length. Time, 2:37.

BARTHQUAKE PHENOMENA.

Effect of a Shock in Switzerland—An Island
Formed in the Azorea,

GENEVA, July 9 .- An earthquake on Sunday last was one of the most severe and widespread that has been known in Switzerland for several years. Two persons were killed. Several metres of the summit of the Schnebelberg, near Quarten, fell, overwhelming a large wood. London, July 9.—News from the Azores rep-London, July 9.—News from the Azores represents that an earthquake at the Island of St. George, one of the Azores group, has resulted in the formation of another island 600 yards distant and about 18,000 square yards in extent.

Schoharte County Republicans for Hancock. The general feeling of joy with which the Democrats of the country have learned of the nomination of Gen. Hancock in no place found more enthusias-tic expression than in Schoharie County. In every town in the county, on the evening of the day of the nomination, all the available barrels and boxes were setzed for boudres. At Middleburgh and Schoharie 100 guns were fired, and crowds of farmers signified their joy in the most emphatic manner. In Cobleskill, the joy to the most emphatic manner. In Cobleskill, the streets were lined with hondres, and the crowds of persons in town, several hundred in number, were addressed by John Van Schaick. Esq. and others. The excitement lasted far into the inght. The day following e call was issued for a meeting to organize a Hancock and English Ciub. The ciub was speedily formed, and John Van Schaick, Esq. was elected President. Lists were circulated throughout the town, and there are now 700 signatures of persons who have become members. One of the most gratististic facies in this matter is that several stalwart Republicans have foliated the cub and express publicly their intension to vote for Hancock and English One of these, Mr. M. D. Lewis, is proprietor at the Commercial Hotel, and has hitherto been set of the insatingual mercial Hotel, and has hitherto been set of the insatingual mercial Hotel, and has hitherto been set of the insatingual mercial surface for the welfare of the Henoccas, and has bendered the club the free use of his half in which to hold its meetings. Scholarie Countr has never been any thing club, and for correct countries and the Cohleskill Club being in the city, he visited for Hancock at Covernor's Island. Gen Hancock at corressed himself designled with the prompt action and apid progress made by the people of Cohleskill and said that at as early a moment as possible he should write a letter to the club expressing his gratification at the work they are doing. Other towns in Scholarie County have organized clubs which have large memberships.

The Law and the Cannury.

A singing canary bird which flow out of its leorgiana Zeiner, at 718 Leonard street, but she said that girl living with her found the bird, and had cared for it, a girl ivens with her found the hird, and had cared for it, and would not return it except on the payment of \$8. Mr. Melbell caused Mra Zeiner's arrest for keeping dislawid; possession of the canary, and she was before Justices Kenna vesterday. She denied that she had actual possession of the bird, and said that it was in the care and keeping of Mary Meriarty, who had procured a case for it and had fed it. Justice Kenna reserved his decision and granuled a search warrant for the bird, that it might be produced before him on Monday.

The Signal Office Prediction.

For the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, tollowed in north portion by local rains, winds may be such westerly, stationary temperature, stationary or higher barometer.